



NIDDERDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year
1968





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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31.12.68

Chairman: Councillor G. N. Bott

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. D. Leather

Councillor	Mrs. V. O. Ambler	Councillor	Sir Henry Lawson-
„	R. S. Anderson		Tancred, Bt.
„	E. T. N. Baker	„	E. L. Lofthouse
„	Capt. R. C. Barrett	„	T. J. Nelson, J.P.
„	S. Bellerby	„	J. Orton
„	R. C. Burton	„	S. E. Parker
„	F. A. Clapham	„	H. Proctor
„	Mrs. F. G. Dent	„	G. E. Richardson
„	A. J. Green	„	W. Richardson
„	J. A. Hardcastle	„	A. Rogers
„	A. V. Hawkin	„	E. Slater
„	F. Hildreth	„	T. T. Stephenson
„	Lady Diana Ingilby	„	H. Swann
		„	G. R. Yeoman

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. Teale, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Deputy Surveyor & Public Health Inspector:

J. Keir, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

M. F. Dodsworth, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk of Works & Engineering Assistant:

A. L. Wilkinson.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

E. G. Shepherd.

Clerical Staff: Surveyor & Health Department:

Miss D. I. Anderton

Miss J. A. Whitfield

Miss D. M. Lee

Telephone Number:
Harrogate 66991.

Nidderdale House,
Harrogate

To the Chairman and Members of the
NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Report on the health of your area and the work of the Health Department during the year 1968.

There was some scarlet fever in young children, this being part of an increased incidence which affected neighbouring urban areas at the time.

The amount of measles was less than in previous years and we may be seeing some effect from vaccination against this disease.

An exciting new development was the opening on 1st July, 1968, of the Boroughbridge Health Centre. This modern purpose built accommodation will provide for both the general practice needs and the County health service clinics in the township and will, I hope, be followed by a further health centre in Upper Poppleton, for which a site is available. It is to everyone's advantage to have family doctors and public health officers working closely together.

The powers to control child minding and the conduct of day nurseries and playgroups have recently been strengthened and the Department has been busy ensuring that these activities in the area are conducted in accordance with the new standards.

Mr. Teale has written the sections dealing with his work on environmental hygiene, and the usual information on the County health services is included.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLÉ,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1968) ..	17,640
Area (in acres)	75,009
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1968.. ..	5,876
Rateable value, March 31st, 1968.. .. .	£477,149
Sum represented by a penny rate, March, 31st, 1968 ..	£1,928

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area consists of the rural parishes surrounding Harrogate and Knaresborough, together with the flat land lying to the South of the Rivers Ure and Ouse as far east as the City of York boundary. The area is agricultural in character.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968

Live Births:	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	228	114	114
Illegitimate	10	7	3
Total ..	<hr/> 238 <hr/>	<hr/> 121 <hr/>	<hr/> 117 <hr/>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population 13.5

Adjusted birth rate 15.5

Comparability Factor 1.15

Still Births:	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	—	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			—

Deaths:	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	168	98	70

Crude death rate per 1,000 population 9.5

Adjusted death rate 10.1

Comparability Factor 1.06

Maternal Mortality:	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 total births</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—

Infantile Mortality:	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	5	3	2
Illegitimate	1	1	—

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births 25.2

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births 21.9

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births 100.0

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births:

The birth rate of 15.5 was lower than in 1967 and lower than the national rate of 16.9.

Deaths

The death rate of 10.1 was almost the same as the previous year which was 10.0. The rate for England and Wales was 11.9.

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Heart diseases (excepting Ischaemic heart disease)	4
Ischaemic heart disease	35
Cerebrovascular disease	19
Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haemetopoietic tissue	44
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	22

Together these groups accounted for three-quarters of the deaths from all causes.

Natural Increase of Population: The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 70.

Infantile Mortality:

Six children died under the age of one year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 25.2 per 1,000 live births, compared with a rate of 20.1 for the previous year and 18.3 for England and Wales.

Four of the babies died aged one month or under, one was nine months and one was ten months. The causes of death were prematurity 2, birth injury 1, congenital heart disease 1, Hirschsprungs disease 1, and pneumonia and bronchitis 1.

Maternal Mortality:

There were no maternal deaths in Nidderdale during 1968.

Causes of Death

Registrar-General's Return, 1968

Cause		Male	Female	Total
1	Cholera	—	—	—
2	Typhoid fever	—	—	—
3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis ..	—	—	—
4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ..	—	—	—
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	1	—	1
6	Other tuberculosis, including late effects ..	—	—	—
7	Plague	—	—	—
8	Diphtheria	—	—	—
9	Whooping cough	—	—	—
10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—
11	Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
12	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
13	Smallpox	—	—	—
14	Measles	—	—	—
15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	—	—	—
16	Malaria	—	—	—
17	Syphilis and its sequelae	—	—	—
18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
19	Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haemopoietic tissue	19	25	44
20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	—	—	—
21	Diabetes mellitus	—	1	1
22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	—	—	—
23	Anaemias	—	2	2
24	Meningitis	—	—	—
25	Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	—	1	1
27	Hypertensive disease	—	—	—
28	Ischaemic heart disease	24	11	35
29	Other forms of heart disease	2	1	3
30	Cerebrovascular disease	12	7	19
31	Influenza	—	—	—
32	Pneumonia	9	2	11
33	Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ..	9	2	11
34	Peptic ulcer	1	2	3
35	Appendicitis	—	—	—
36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia ..	—	—	—
37	Cirrhosis of liver	—	2	2
38	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
39	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
40	Abortion	—	—	—
41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	—	—
42	Congenital abnormalities	2	—	2
43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	2	1	3
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality ..	—	—	—
45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ..	1	—	1
46	All other diseases	10	9	19
47	Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
48	All other accidents	1	1	2
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ..	—	2	2
50	All other external causes	1	—	1
Total		98	70	168

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority

The names and qualifications are set out on page 3.

2. Health Services

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The chemical analysis of the public water supply is carried out for the Claro Water Board by Messrs. T. Fairley & Partner, Leeds.

Specimens of milk and other food stuffs, including ice-cream, are taken for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory situated at Seacroft, Leeds. This laboratory also undertakes the bacteriological examination of the public water supply for the Claro Water Board.

Any special investigation into outbreaks of infection is undertaken at the Leeds Public Health Laboratory as well as the isolation and typing of viruses.

The routine bacteriological examination of clinical material, such as throat swabs, is undertaken at the laboratory of the Harrogate General Hospital.

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

No action was taken during 1968.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1968 DIVISION No. 7

CONTENTS

1. Population
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Speech Therapy
5. Cardiac Clinic
6. Child Guidance Clinic
7. Care of Mothers and Young Children
8. Midwifery
9. Health Visiting
10. Home Nursing
11. Vaccination and Immunisation
12. Mental Health
13. Home Help Service
14. Prevention, Care and After-Care of Tuberculosis
15. Cervical Cytology
16. Chiropody
17. Registration of Nursing Homes
18. Registration of Old People's Homes
19. Children Neglected or Ill-treated
20. Medical Examination of Staff, etc.
21. Health Education

1. POPULATION

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	..	..	62,200
Ripon City	..	..	11,720
Knaresborough Urban District	..	..	10,780
Nidderdale Rural District	..	..	17,640
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	..	..	14,410
Total ..			116,750

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

Medical Officers:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer.

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

P. A. G. M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Departmental Medical Officer.

A. W. I. Hall, M.B., B.Chir., Departmental Medical Officer.

*P. C. N. Clarke, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Paediatrician.

*P. A. I. MacLeod, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon.

*Rosemary Hawe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O., Ophthalmologist.

*W. S. Suffern, M.D., M.R.C.P., Cardiologist.

*Elizabeth Gore, M.D., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic.

Anastasia Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.

Katherine H. Odling-Smee, M.B., Ch.B.

Marjorie Parsons, M.B., Ch.B.

Isobel Critchley, M.B., Ch.B.

} Clinic doctors
working on a
sessional basis

**Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.*

Speech Therapist	1
--------------------------	---

Child Guidance Staff (Part-time)

Clinical Psychologist	1
Psychiatric Social Worker	1
Remedial Teacher	1
Clerical	1

Mental Health Service

Senior Mental Welfare Officer	1
Mental Welfare Officers	3
Harrogate Training Centre	10
Harrogate Hostel	2

Dental Officers

Mr. K. Cowell, L.D.S.
 Mr. M. Hattan, L.D.S.
 Mr. G. A. Thompson, L.D.S. (Part-time, Orthodontic Consultant).
 Mr. R. F. Grainger, L.D.S. (Part-time)
 Mr. M. Hollings, L.D.S. (Part-time)
 Mr. J. W. Wills, L.D.S. (Part-time).

Nursing Staff

Divisional Nursing Officer	1
Health Visitors who are also school nurses	17
Health Visitor (part-time)	1
Health Visitor employed on Hospital Liaison Duties	1
Tuberculosis Health Visitor	1
Assistant Health Visitors	2
Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time)	5
Home Nurses	13
Home Nurses (part-time)	2
Home Nurse Midwives	11
Midwives	4

Administrative

Chief Clerk	1
Clerical	18

Sale of Food Assistants

Part-time	2
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Dental Assistants

Full-time	2
Part-time	4

Albany Avenue Day Nursery

Nursing Staff	6
Domestic Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Home Helps

Working whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	5
Working part-time	..	..	..	..	..	188

Domestic Staff, Etc.

Cleaners (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	10
Gardener (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cook, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	1
Maids, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	2
Escorts, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	3
Caretaker, Harrogate Training Centre			..	..	..	1

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

A. School Medical Inspections

There was a slight increase in the number of medical inspections carried out during 1968, with a corresponding increase in the number of defects. Defective vision requiring treatment formed 32.4 % of the total.

Age Groups born	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1964 and later	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
1963	945	942	3	—	34	171	199
1962	1,046	1045	1	—	50	162	207
1961	407	406	1	219	22	74	92
1960	365	362	3	201	34	73	104
1959	181	181	—	—	17	33	47
1958	186	186	—	—	18	33	45
1957	193	191	2	267	29	40	65
1956	107	107	—	196	14	20	34
1955	67	66	1	—	10	15	23
1954	76	76	—	4	11	12	22
1953 and earlier	707	706	1	57	108	91	199
TOTAL	4,287	4275	12	944	347	724	1,037

B. Other Inspections

Number of Special inspections	..	..	..	..	685
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	637
Total ..					1,322

C. Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	26,083
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	416
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	15
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	—

1.5 % of the children examined were found to have dirty heads, compared with 1.4 % in 1967, and 1.2 % in 1966.

D. Periodic and Special Inspections

Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Inspec- tions	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin ..	42	40	19	11	49	35	110	86	5	16
Eyes										
(a) Vision ..	84	84	119	63	144	176	347	323	50	139
(b) Squint ..	34	32	7	2	30	26	71	60	7	9
(c) Other ..	3	2	7	3	6	13	16	18	—	7
Ears										
(a) Hearing ..	13	13	2	10	12	88	27	111	13	43
(b) Otitis Media ..	14	13	7	1	18	17	39	31	—	3
(c) Other ..	4	4	1	1	1	3	6	8	2	—
Nose and Throat ..	33	32	5	7	32	64	70	103	4	5
Speech ..	31	33	8	3	11	40	50	76	1	5
Lymphatic Glands	2	1	4	—	3	2	9	3	1	—
Heart ..	6	7	1	2	1	33	8	42	8	18
Lungs ..	37	38	4	4	35	28	76	70	3	7
Developmental:										
(a) Hernia ..	2	1	—	—	4	4	6	5	—	5
(b) Other ..	38	37	5	9	19	47	62	93	1	8
Orthopaedic										
(a) Posture ..	1	1	—	2	4	5	5	8	—	4
(b) Feet ..	56	51	9	16	34	46	99	113	8	20
(c) Other ..	6	6	5	14	10	16	21	36	2	4
Nervous System:										
(a) Epilepsy ..	4	4	1	3	10	1	15	8	—	—
(b) Other ..	40	39	9	5	31	69	80	113	7	25
Psychological:										
(a) Development ..	2	—	3	3	22	21	27	24	2	6
(b) Stability ..	5	3	1	1	5	24	11	28	4	7
Abdomen ..	3	3	—	—	4	9	7	12	—	—
Other ..	11	11	3	3	11	7	25	21	—	3

(T) Treatment.

(O) Observation.

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	27
Errors of refraction (including squint)	744
Total	771
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	457

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	87
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	1
Received other forms of treatment	53
Total	141

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—

(a) in 1968	4
(b) in previous years	11

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	4
Pupils treated at school for postural defects ..	—

E. Handicapped Pupils

These are children who, by reason of physical or mental disability, need special educational treatment in ordinary or special schools.

236 children were on the register at the end of the year and the following table gives details:—

	In ordinary school	In special school	Not attending school	Home tuition
Blind	—	4	—	—
Partially sighted	4	4	—	—
Deaf	—	9	—	—
Partially deaf	9	6	—	—
Educationally sub-normal	62	56	1	—
Epileptic	3	—	—	—
Maladjusted	13	7	—	—
Physically handicapped ..	33	14	2	—
Delicate	1	1	—	—
Double defect	*3	*4	—	—
Total	128	105	3	—

*2 ESN/Physically Handicapped

*1 ESN/Partially Hearing

*3 ESN/Physically Handicapped

*1 ESN/maladjusted

F. Audiometry

Routine testing of six to seven year olds was continued during 1968. Health visitors who have received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer visited schools in the Division. 1,244 school children in this group were tested and 15 were referred for further investigation.

Health visitors are also trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school child, from the age of six months onwards.

4. SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapist attends Dragon Parade, Harrogate, and Ripon Clinics. 127 new cases were treated during the year and the treatment of 30 others was continued.

12 visits were paid to schools and 39 domiciliary visits were made.

5. CARDIAC CLINIC

At the beginning of the year Dr. P. C. N. Clarke, Paediatrician, replaced Dr. L. J. Prosser who had retired.

33 cardiac clinic sessions were held in 1968 during which 143 children made 177 attendances. 8 of the children were new cases,

comprising 5 from the Harrogate area, 2 from the Wetherby area and 1 from the Horsforth area. No special clinics were held at the Harrogate Hospital but 6 children needing further investigation were referred to Dr. Olive Scott at Killingbeck Hospital, Leeds.

22 children over school age were transferred to Dr. Suffern's Adult Clinic at the Harrogate Hospital and 12 children were referred back to the care of their family doctor.

6. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

During the year 104 new cases were seen. 80 boys and 24 girls. 93 of these were referred from Division 7, as follows:—

Divisional Medical Officer	..	..	31
General Practitioners	..	..	20
Head Teachers	..	..	16
Parents	..	..	12
Paediatrician	..	..	3
Probation Officer	..	..	1
Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf	..		5
Other sources	..	..	5
			<hr/> 93 <hr/>

Dr. E. Gore, the Consultant Psychiatrist, reports as follows:—

We are hoping to follow up the idea of a close liaison with Miss Griffin's department, and the Health Visitors, particularly with a view to studying the minor problems which the mothers may be having with their babies and toddlers, in the hope that we might plan some preventive work.

The number of students using this clinic has increased considerably. As well as students on courses from York and Leeds, we have had for shorter periods, students from the Institute of Education, Leeds, and also visits from groups: for example, Assistant Medical Officers and students from Training Colleges.

In June, 1968, a remedial reading group intended for seven to eight children was established in a separate large room, where there is opportunity for creative and imaginative play of all kinds. The children attending have serious emotional disturbance as well as considerable retardation. This group attends each morning, the children returning to their own schools for lunch.

The afternoon sessions at the clinic are principally for older, less overtly disturbed children, who attend once a week.

7. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Births

Return of Births Notified in the Divisional Area during the Year

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTAL
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary notifications	104	—	2,165	24	2,293
(b) <i>Add</i> Inward Transfers	—	—	82	—	82
(c) Total Notifications received	104	—	2,247	24	2,375
(d) <i>Deduct</i> Outward Transfers	2	—	542	6	550
(e) Total adjusted births	102	—	1,705	18	1,825
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals			1,651	18	
(b) Maternity Homes			53	—	
(c) Nursing Homes			1	—	
TOTAL			1,705	18	

The proportion of births taking place at home was only 7%, which was 2% less than for the previous year.

(b) Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics

Name and Address of Ante-natal/Post-natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	No. of separate sessions held during year					No. of women in attendance (including those seen at combined infant welfare & ante-natal sessions)		Total No. of attendances (including those seen at combined infant welfare and ante-natal sessions)	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mothercraft & relaxation)	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Med. Staff	Total	A/N	P/N	A/N	P/N
2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	28	—	—	—	28	26	—	50	—
” ” ”	—	49	—	—	49	49	—	216	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane Knaresborough	—	51	—	—	51	41	—	198	—
Totals	28	100	—	—	128	116	—	464	—

(c) Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year			Total number of attendances made during the year		
	Separate Sessions	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total
Central Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate	187	—	190	2	192	944	7	951
217A Skipton Road, Harrogate ..	49	—	88	3	91	523	11	534
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresbro' ..	46	—	55	1	56	306	3	309
All Saints' Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	6	—	3	1	4	16	3	19
Alma House, Ripon	34	—	28	—	28	190	—	190
Claro Barracks, Ripon	15	—	14	—	14	52	—	52
Menwith Hill	33	—	30	—	30	95	—	95
Health Centre, Pateley Bridge ..	14	—	14	1	15	66	2	68
Totals	384	—	422	8	430	2,192	26	2,218

(d) Infant Welfare Centres

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during year by					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	Total	1968	1967	1963/1966		1968	1967	1963/1966		
Central Clinic, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	102	—	—	—	102	156	144	81	381	938	997	272	2,207	—
St. John Ambulance H.Q., Starbeck	51	—	—	—	51	135	94	80	309	1,194	1,219	251	2,664	—
Skipton Road, Harrogate	—	53	48	—	101	267	260	193	720	2,702	2,101	451	5,254	—
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army premises)	—	23	—	—	23	25	15	14	54	118	54	18	190	—
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Harrogate	—	—	26	—	26	53	45	46	144	382	236	189	807	—
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate	—	—	11	—	11	15	7	11	33	69	41	37	147	—
Methodist Buildings, College Rd., Harrogate	24	—	—	—	24	65	50	33	148	493	344	79	916	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough	96	—	—	—	96	256	189	256	707	1,291	1,050	875	3,216	—
Health Centre Boroughbridge	33	—	—	—	33	12	24	30	66	66	149	50	265	—
Village Hall, Whixley	24	—	—	—	24	13	3	11	27	97	17	31	145	—
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	23	—	—	—	23	49	48	55	152	277	384	118	779	—
Alma House, Ripon	50	—	—	—	50	60	48	35	143	757	566	142	1,465	—
Claro Barracks, Ripon	—	12	—	—	12	26	9	5	40	211	210	22	443	—
Pateley Bridge Health Centre	5	—	—	—	5	2	31	22	55	6	58	24	88	—
Summerbridge	—	—	12	—	12	18	18	29	65	61	74	75	210	—
Mobile Clinic	182	—	212	—	394	162	185	185	532	752	843	601	2,196	—
Totals	590	88	309	—	987	1,314	1,170	1,086	3,570	9,414	8,343	3,235	20,992	—

In addition, the Mobile Clinic provides infant welfare centre services in the rural parts of the area as follows:—

Aldfield	Tuesday	Monthly
Birstwith	Monday	„
Bishop Monkton	Friday	„
Bishop Thornton	Monday	„
Burnt Yates	Monday	„
Burton Leonard	Friday	„
Cattal	Wednesday	„
Copt Hewick	Tuesday	„
Darley	Monday	Fortnightly
Follifoot	Wednesday	Monthly
Glasshouses	Monday	„
Galphay	Tuesday	„
Grafton	Wednesday	„
Grantley	Tuesday	„
Green Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Grewelthorpe	Tuesday	„
Great Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
Hampsthwaite	Friday	Fortnightly
Heyshaw Lane End	Monday	Monthly
Hunsingore	Wednesday	„
Killinghall	Friday	Fortnightly
Kirby Malzeard	Tuesday	Monthly
Kirk Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Lead Lane, Ripon	Friday	„
Little Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
Lofthouse	Monday	„
Markington	Monday	„
Mickley	Tuesday	„
Moor Monkton	Wednesday	„
North Leys	Tuesday	„
North Stainley	Tuesday	„
Nun Monkton	Wednesday	„
Ramsgill	Monday	„
Ripon Army Camp	Tuesday	„
Rufforth	Wednesday	„
Sawley	Tuesday	„
Scotton	Friday	„
Shaw Mills	Monday	„
Skelton	Tuesday	„
Studley	Tuesday	„
Winksley	Tuesday	„

(e) Routine Tests on Young Babies

The urine of young babies is tested routinely to eliminate the possibility of phenylketonuria, a metabolic abnormality which can produce mental defect if it is untreated.

1,593 children were tested, all with a negative result.

The health visitors and midwives also test young infants for congenital dislocation of the hip by the Ortolani test.

One confirmed case was discovered during the year.

(f) Dental Care

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant mothers and nursing mothers continue as before.

(g) Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The unmarried girl who is having a baby is often desperately in need of expert help and advice. She needs to make arrangements for the confinement, and for her own rehabilitation and the care of her child afterwards.

Valuable work in this field is done by the Social Workers of the Ripon Diocesan Social Responsibility Council who work in close co-operation with the general practitioners, the health visitors, and the health department.

The County Council makes grants in approved cases towards the cost of institutional care before the confinement.

136 cases were dealt with by the Department during the year, 53 were between the ages of fifteen and nineteen, 47 between twenty and twenty-four, 16 between twenty-five and twenty-nine, 16 between thirty and thirty-nine, and 4 were over forty.

(h) Care of Premature Infants

Special portable incubators with electrical heating are available for the transport of premature babies to hospital. These prevent injury from chilling.

(i) Albany Avenue Day Nursery

This nursery is open from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday. It accommodates the young children of mothers who are obliged to maintain themselves and their families by going out to work. The health of these children is supervised by the medical staff of the Department.

(j) Inspection of Children at Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes

Medical inspections were carried out at the residential nurseries and County children's homes by the medical staff of the department. In addition, all children were examined on admission and discharge and any medical problems dealt with.

8. MIDWIFERY

Four whole-time domiciliary midwives and eleven home nurse-midwives were working in the Division at the end of 1968. They attended 103 home confinements during the year. In addition, 2,094 patients were delivered in hospital and 71 in private nursing homes.

The practice of allowing women to go home twenty-four or forty-eight hours after having their babies in hospital is increasing and the closest possible liaison is maintained between the staff of the hospital maternity departments and the local health authority midwives in order that the mother may be under continuous care. 295 patients were sent home at forty-eight hours; 332 patients after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day and 425 patients after the fifth but before the tenth day.

Applications for maternity beds on social grounds are investigated by the domiciliary midwives. This has proved necessary owing to the shortage of accommodation in the maternity units of the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals and the York Maternity Hospital.

The Obstetric Flying Squad was called out on 2 occasions during the year.

Medical Aid Notices

3 medical aid notices were issued by midwives during the year, all in respect of domiciliary cases. The following summary gives the conditions for which medical aid was sought:—

Pregnancy	..	..	—
Labour ..	..	..	—
Lying-in	..	..	2
The child	..	..	1

Analgesia

Analgesia was administered by County Council midwives to domiciliary patients as follows:—

Trilene ..	..	..	29
Pethidine	..	..	10
Trilene and Pethidine			44

9. HEALTH VISITING

19 full-time health visitors, 1 part-time health visitor, 2 full-time assistants to health visitor and 4 part-time assistants to health visitor were employed in the Division at the end of the year. Two of them did tuberculosis visiting and maintained liaison between the Health Department and the Chest Physicians. One was largely occupied with the admission and discharge of elderly people to hospitals, old people's homes and Part III accommodation, working closely with the Geriatric Unit at Knaresborough Hospital. Like the rest of the nursing staff, the health visitors work under the general direction of the Divisional Nursing Officer.

The following table shows categories of visits made:—

	No. of cases i.e., first visits
1. Total number of cases	10,187
2. Children born in 1968	1,891
3. Children born in 1967	1,398
4. Children born in 1963-66	2,927
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	6,216
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits	1,629
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	813
8. Mentally disordered persons	69
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	45
10. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	56
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	37
12. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	125
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	5
14. Other cases	2,534

10. HOME NURSING

12 home nurses, 2 part-time home nurses, and 11 home nurse-midwives were nursing in the Division at the end of the year.

The following table gives classification of the work carried out:

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1,597	45,750
Surgical	399	10,064
Infectious diseases	11	201
Tuberculosis	17	724
Maternal complications ..	112	856
Other	22	241
TOTALS ..	2,158	57,836

11. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Protection is offered against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, poliomyelitis, and smallpox.

(a) Vaccination of Persons under 16 years completed during 1968 Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-1964		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	237	641	35	17	48	18	996
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	2	—	—	31	—	33
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	2	—	—	2	7	—	11
Poliomyelitis	177	855	91	34	64	59	1,280

Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-1964		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	—	2	14	12	247	18	293
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	5	11	8	506	61	591
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	20	30	50
Poliomyelitis	—	5	15	9	828	175	1,032

(b) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The numbers in different age groups vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year are shown below:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2—4	5—15	Total
No. Vaccinated ..	106	811	297	115	1,329
No. Re-vaccinated ..	—	6	16	30	52

(c) B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination was again offered to all children 13 years of age and over attending schools in the area.

The following are details of work carried out:—

1. No. of Medical Officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination 5
2. Acceptances
 - (a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary (whether the offer was made during the year or previously) 1,465
 - (b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously —
 - (c) No. of acceptances 957
 - (d) Percentage of acceptances 65.32%

3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test	
(a) No. of children 2(c) tested.. ..	920
(b) Result of Heaf Test: (i) Positive	127
(ii) Negative	772
(iii) Not ascertained	21
	<hr/>
(c) Percentage positive	14.13%
4. Vaccination	
No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test ..	772

12. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) Mental Welfare
Harrogate Therapeutic Centre

During 1968 the Therapeutic Club was open on five days a week, excluding Bank Holidays. 53 names appeared on the register during the year and 6 are no longer attending. The average daily attendance was 16, excluding the people who came solely to see the psychiatrist and did not join in the activities of the club.

Care/Maintenance Group

Although 6 members required in-patient treatment during the year, their stay in hospital was short and they quickly returned to the club. It appears as though most of the members of this group will need the support of the club for quite a long time.

Rehabilitation

The members of this group have suffered long illnesses and all are so impaired that it is unlikely they will enter paid employment—one lady is over seventy years of age. They are patients who formerly would have remained in hospital for life.

Crisis Group

It is gratifying to find that admissions to hospital precipitated by social crisis do not have to take place when adequate support can be provided in the community. The crises encountered were as follows:—

	Male	Female
Loss of employment	3	2
Illness of guardian	—	1
Eviction	2	—
Death of landlady	1	—
Alcoholic collapse	—	1
Temporary inadequacy of competent house- wife	—	1
Family crisis (adolescent patient)	—	1
Hospital refusal	—	1
Illness in residential work	—	1

All except three patients returned to their former status in a very short time but they are still in touch with the club. One of the three died, one entered hospital, and one remains unemployed.

Psychiatric Follow-up of Discharged Patients

Dr. D. E. Munro saw patients every Thursday afternoon and Dr. W. Kerr was in the club every Wednesday. An average of 20 patients per week were seen, half of them being club members and the rest were patients who were in employment or fully occupied as housewives.

Membership of the Therapeutic Club during 1968

		Care/ Maintenance Group	Rehabilitation Group	Help in Crisis Group
Schizophrenic	..	17	3	6
Ep. Subnormal	..	2	1	—
Paraphrenic	..	2	—	—
Depressive	..	6	1	1
Phobic Anxiety	..	1	—	1
Psychopathic	..	4	—	1
Subnormal	..	2	—	3
Alcoholic	..	—	—	2
		34	5	14
Marital Status of Groups				
Married	..	7	—	1
Single	..	19	5	10
Widowed	..	4	—	1
Divorced	..	4	—	2
		34	5	14

Former Members

6 members are no longer attending. 2 of them are married, 2 are lapsed members, 1 recovered and 1 is resettled.

Psychiatric Social Club

The Club has met at the Training Centre on each Tuesday evening throughout the year, with an average attendance of 20. Club activities include whist, dominoes, beetle drives, bingo, table tennis, darts, records, dancing, and occasional shows of colour slides.

Outings were organised to places of local interest including York, Wetherby, Ilkley, Yeadon Airport, Pateley Bridge, Studley Park, Brimham Rocks and Fountains Abbey. On these outings, as well as having the use of a mini-bus belonging to the Happy Wanderers which is available each club night, additional help was given by a member of the Harrogate Lions Club who owns a mini-bus.

The Harrogate Amateur Film Society gave an excellent show one evening to which members of the Wetherby/Tadcaster Club were invited.

The York Social Club's Christmas Dance was held at Bootham Park Hospital and the members were invited back to the Harrogate Christmas Party which was again a great success with an attendance of about 60.

Mrs. Lynes held a successful barbecue in her garden during a summer evening.

In May, a week's holiday was organised in Bridlington using the same hotel as in previous years. 21 members had an enjoyable time, together with a party of six from the Skipton Division. We were again fortunate in having the use of the Happy Wanderer's mini-bus.

Two short stays were arranged at Youth Hostels in Scarborough and the Lake District. The small parties were accompanied by a Mental Welfare Officer on each occasion.

(b) Harrogate Training Centre

Staff

Junior Wing:	Class 1	Miss McCall
	Class 2	Miss Reynolds
	Class 3	Mrs. Barker
	Class 4T	Mrs. Higgins
Special Care Unit:	Miss Craven	
Adult Female Wing:	Mrs. Mawson	
Adult Male Wing:	Mrs. Rattray—up to Sept.	
	Mr. Read—from Sept.	
	Mr. Roebuck	
General Duties Assistant:	Mrs. Musgrave	
On January 29th Miss Harrison commenced duty as a Cadet.		

Refresher Courses

6 members of the staff attended four-day courses at Grantley Hall.

Meetings

4 members of the staff attended a Conference for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped at Bodington Hall, Leeds University.

Visits of Observation

Visits of observation were made by staff members to Rawcliffe Training Centre, and Botton Hall, Nr. Whitby—a Rudolf Steiner establishment—for a day's observation.

W.R.C.C. Holidays for Trainees Scheme

Mr. Roebuck went to Whitby to help with the trainees.

Trainees

Numbers on Roll

	1.1.68	31.12.68
Junior Wing	43	38
Special Care Unit	6	6
Adult Female Wing	17	18
Adult Male Wing	17	18
	<hr/> 83	<hr/> 80

During 1968 one adult girl left after obtaining employment at the Majestic Hotel; five trainees, two of whom were Special Care, were transferred to hospitals; one boy was transferred to Guiseley Assessment Centre; two trainees removed—one of them to Germany; one girl died; one boy was excluded and two children were transferred to the new E.S.N. School in Knaresborough.

Outings

A full programme was planned as usual and included the following outings:—

- Jan. 10—Over fifty trainees went to see “The Sound of Music”.
,, 19—Class 3—“The Grove” Aged Persons Home with a gift.
Mar. 29—Class 2—St. Wilfrid’s Hall to a Brownie tea party.
April 8—Class 1—Sykehouse Farm, Barwick-in-Elmet.
,, 24—Class 4T—Otley.
May 15—Class 3—Pateley Bridge.
Class 2—Pilmoor.
June 11—Adult Wings—Hornsea.
July 17—Class 2—Knaresborough.
July 30—Adult Wings—“Greenfields” Adult Training Centre, nr. Rochdale, for inter-Centre sports.
Oct. 8—Class 2—Oulton Hall Hospital School—Harvest Festival.
,, 22—Class 4T—York—by train.
Dec. 17—Class 2—Oulton Hall Hospital School, Nativity Play.

Public transport was used whenever possible and emphasis placed on smaller groups of children so that much more individual teaching could be given. In addition to specific outings, trainees often go out locally.

Special Occasions

- Jan. 1—Adult Wings. New Year Party.
„ 16—Puppet Show.
June 13—Coffee Morning for Mental Health Week.
Sept. 25—Harvest Festival, St. Andrew's Church.
Oct. 29—Coffee Morning.
Nov. 5—Bonfire Party.
Dec. 16—Carol Service—Starbeck Methodist Church.
„ 18—Junior Wing and S.C.U. Party with patients from Oulton Hall Hospital.
„ 20—Adult Wings' Party with patients from Oulton Hall Hospital.

Students

From time to time, students on training courses in Leeds, Sheffield and Hull for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped spend varying lengths of time on teaching practice. Students from Ripon Training College come to observe and collect material for an essay or thesis.

Meadow Bank Hostel

Eight children attending the Training Centre reside in the Hostel from Monday tea-time to Friday morning. It is felt that more parents would welcome facilities for emergency or short-stay care, possibly for a few days only, to give a much needed rest.

Contract Work

Mrs. Mawson and Mr. Rattray (from September Mr. Read), as Senior Instructor and Instructor respectively, are responsible for the output of contract work in the adult workrooms. Overcrowding is a problem—38 trainees in a space allowed for 25.

Dental Inspection

All trainees are inspected and treated periodically.

Medical Examinations.

All junior trainees were examined during the year.

Payments to Trainees

The present system appears to work well and trainees look forward eagerly to pay day.

Speech Therapy

Mrs. Pedley, a Speech Therapist from Harrogate Hospital, visits once weekly. It would be of benefit to have much more specialist speech therapy.

Special Care Unit

This continues to be unsatisfactory in many ways:—

- (i) No outer door. All the children have to be wheeled through corridors to be taken outside.
- (ii) Storage facilities practically nil for large equipment.
- (iii) One toilet only for six children, and that small for the older children, any of whom could require it for a fairly lengthy time.
- (iv) General area of the Unit too small to allow for large apparatus and ungainly movement of children.

Toileting arrangements are becoming increasingly difficult as the children become older.

In spite of all this, Miss Craven does a splendid job in the Unit.

Record Lending Library

We continue to be members of the Harrogate Record Lending Library and records are changed fortnightly.

Television

Selected school programmes are viewed by the trainees.

Fire Drill

This is held periodically.

Exhibition

The whole of the Harrogate Art Gallery was used to stage an art exhibition in connection with Mental Health Week. All exhibits were done by children in the Training Centre. It was opened by the Mayor and members of the staff and other interested persons attended and refreshments were provided.

(c) Meadow Bank Hostel

The Hostel saw many changes during the year. Four children left, including three of the more active ones. One reached the age of sixteen years, one was recommended for a school for psychotic children, one was discharged due to behaviour difficulties and one was admitted to hospital for permanent care.

Three new children were admitted, one very obese who was unable to help himself in any way other than feeding, another very obese child who was unable to help himself in any way, and a "special care" child who was admitted on a temporary basis while he was awaiting admission to hospital for permanent care.

The presence of these three children curtailed the numerous outings for the more active children who were in the Hostel during the Autumn term, but the situation was eased by the regular visits of several normal school children of ten to sixteen years of age. They

helped to keep the Hostel children in touch with the outside world. A wonderful bonfire night celebration was held, however, when members of the local Association for the Mentally Handicapped were invited for refreshments. Most of the fireworks were provided by the Warden's husband.

There were no staff changes during the year, although in many ways it proved to be a trying time for all.

13. HOME HELP SERVICE

This service has shown a slight increase in the number of cases over the previous year, but a decrease of 5,238 in the number of hours worked.

5 full and 188 part-time home helps were employed, equivalent to 76.25 whole-time workers.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken for various categories of user:—

Category	No. of Cases	Hours Employed
Aged 65 or over	983	136,857
Under 65 years:—		
(a) Chronic Sick and tuberculous ..	91	15,454
(b) Mentally disordered	1	98
(c) Maternity	46	1,340
(d) Others	52	4,864
Totals ..	1,173	158,613

14. PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Physicians hold sessions once a week at Scotton Banks Hospital, twice a week at Harrogate General Hospital and once a week at Ripon and District Hospital. The health visitors who do tuberculosis visiting attend the clinics at the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals.

The Chest Physician reports as follows:—

“During the year 15 new cases of tuberculosis were notified. One died within one week of notification and one notification was posthumous. Six were of an infectious type and none of them were

children. Five new cases were transferred in from other areas and three of them left the area again.

155 cases were removed from the register during 1968. 98 of these were recovered cases, 45 left the area, and 12 died.

256 contacts were seen as a result of the new cases. The M.M.R. Unit visited a large institution where a case of tuberculosis occurred but no other cases were found. 19 contacts were also seen at a large research establishment and one of these received treatment for a minimal lesion.

Most of the cases of tuberculosis are able to return to their previous employment.

No special case finding surveys in the old people have been carried out but particular attention has been paid to encourage the elderly contacts to attend for examination.

The Care Committee has, as usual, given valuable assistance in supplying grocery parcels, cod liver oil and malt, and extra milk in needy cases".

15. CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

A screening test for the detection of cancer of the cervix is offered to all married women. Sessions were held twice weekly at Dragon Parade Clinic, Harrogate, monthly at Alma House Clinic, Ripon, and as required at The Health Centre, Pateley Bridge.

911 women attended the Harrogate sessions and 192 women attended the Ripon sessions. There were 3 positive smears at both these clinics. 88 women attended the Pateley Bridge sessions where there was 1 positive smear.

16. CHIROPODY

This service continued to be provided for old age pensioners, expectant mothers and handicapped people.

A direct service is in operation in Harrogate and Ripon. Owing to the increased number of applications in Harrogate, the waiting time is approximately six months before new patients can be taken by one of the chiropodists.

Indirect services, provided in conjunction with voluntary bodies, are worked in Knaresborough, Boroughbridge, Nun Monkton, Whixley, Upper Poppleton, Pateley Bridge, Burton Leonard, Kirby Malzeard, Grewelthorpe, and Bishop Monkton.

17. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 15 registered nursing homes in the Division at the end of the year. 20 visits of inspection were made.

18. REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE’S HOMES

The 23 old people’s homes registered in the area were visited by the Divisional Medical Officer in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

19. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED

7 meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held in Harrogate during the year. At the June meeting it was resolved to hold the meetings at three-monthly intervals, not monthly as previously.

Representatives of the Local Authority Health, Education, and Welfare Departments, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Social Security, the Guild of Help, the Ripon Diocesan Social Responsibility Council, the Medical Social Workers and the Probation Officers are on the Co-ordinating Committee.

During the year 3 families were removed from the list, one having left the district and the other two being no longer considered “problem families”. 20 families remained under review.

4 families have their rent guaranteed. One family is improving—at the last two meetings no rent arrears have been reported. One of the other families shows no sign of improvement despite all the help they have been given.

20. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF, ETC.

Medical examination of new staff is only carried out on those who have a significant medical history or who are over 45 years old, thus avoiding some unnecessary work for the medical staff.

Medical examinations were carried out as follows:—

West Riding County Council	..	..	..	..	264
District Councils in the Division	..	..	..	..	115
Other authorities	..	..	..	..	11
Applicants for Teachers Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	151
Children for employment (including entertainment)	..	..	..	..	55

21. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education continues to take up a fair amount of the health visitors’ and midwives’ time.

Four to six relaxation classes are held each week at Dragon Parade, and two a week at the Skipton Road, Harrogate, Clinic. The Knaresborough one is now well attended and is held weekly. The Poppleton class continues on Tuesday, the Alma House and Army Camp at Ripon are well attended and the class at Menwith Hill is much appreciated, although it is only held when needed.

The first relaxation class was started at the Health Centre, Pateley Bridge, in October, and the midwife was very satisfied with the result.

Health Education teaching in schools continued as usual.

Classes on first aid and home safety have been given to Girl Guides and Brownies by Miss Blott and Mrs. Massey. First aid, home nursing, and welfare courses were given to senior and junior members of the St. John Ambulance and the Red Cross by various members of the staff. All the examinations were taken and a very high standard of passes was achieved.

I am very pleased we have continued our contact with the Youth Clubs. We have again shown films on smoking. V.D., narcotics, etc., followed by discussion, and these were well received by the young people. These films have also been shown at Granby Park School at the request of the Youth Club Leader and the film on narcotics was shown to the Army Apprentices School and to the second-year students at Ripon Teachers' Training College.

Talks on various aspects of Welfare and Health have been given to young wives, friendship clubs, etc., and films were shown to the parents at Western School, illustrating the type of films we would like to show to their children, but so far there has been no result from this.

The electrically operated puppets were displayed at the Spring Fair in March and then again at the Festival of Arts and Science in August and September.

A very interesting year—especially the association with the Youth Clubs.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the West Riding this is a separate service. The Ambulance Station is at Harrogate under the charge of a Superintendent Ambulance Officer. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge there are sub-depots which are manned by members of the respective divisions of the St. John Ambulance brigade who give sterling service. Short wave wireless control is held throughout the West Riding area.

HOSPITALS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate & District General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	234	25
Carlton Lodge Maternity Home	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	13	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	130	—
White Hart Hospital	Cold Bath Road, Harrogate	do.	130	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	77	—
Heatherdene Convalescent Hospital	Wetherby Road, Harrogate	Convalescent Cases	38	—
Dunelm Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Temporarily closed	22	—
Ripon & District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	48	7
St. Wilfrid's Hospital	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic Sick	32	—
Thistle Hill Hospital	Thistle Hill, Knaresborough	Geriatrics	34	—
Scotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	Paediatrics	—	21
Do.	do.	General Surgery	27	—
Do.	do.	Gynaecology	26	—
Do.	do.	Diseases of Chest	96	—
Do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
Do.	do.	Medical	22	—
Do.	do.	Private Wing Sect. 5	16	—
Do.	do.	do. Sect. 4	8	—
Knaresborough Hosp.	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick	132	—

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—1968

	TUBERCULOSIS															
	Measles (exclud- ing rubella)		Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)		Scarlet fever		Whoop- ing cough		Infective Jaundice		Respir- atory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other forms	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 1 year ..	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 year ..	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 years ..	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 years ..	8	7	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4 years ..	6	8	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5—9 years ..	16	11	—	—	2	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10—14 years ..	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15—19 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
25—34 years ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
35—44 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
45—54 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
55—64 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
65—74 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
75 and over ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Age unknown..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total (all ages)	50	50	—	1	4	3	2	5	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—*cont.*

	Diphtheria		Tetanus		Acute meningitis		Acute encephalitis				Ophthalmia neonatorum		Acute poliomyelitis			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Infective		Post infectious		M	F	Paralytic		Non-paralytic	
							M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—*cont.*

	Malaria									
	Contracted naturally				Induced					
	Lepto- spiro- sis		Para- typhoid fever		Typhoid fever		Food poisoning (excluding dysentery, typhoid and para-typhoid fevers)		In Great Britain	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—cont.

	Plague		Cholera		Anthrax		Smallpox		Typhus fever		Relapsing fever		Yellow fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Measles

100 notifications of measles were received, compared with 198 in 1967, a notification rate of 5.67 per 1,000 population.

Dysentery

The case of dysentery was due to *Shigella sonne*. There was no spread of the infection. The notification rate was 0.06 per 1,000 population.

Scarlet Fever

7 cases of scarlet fever were notified, compared with 11 in the previous year. This gave a notification rate of 0.39 per 1,000 population.

Whooping Cough

7 cases were notified compared with 5 in the previous year, giving a notification rate of 0.39 per 1,000 population.

Infective Jaundice

Two of the three cases occurred in an institution for disabled children. The third case lived on the outskirts of York. The notification rate was 0.17 per 1,000 population.

Tuberculosis.

2 new pulmonary cases were notified in adult males. The notification rate was 0.11 per 1,000 population.

The following table gives details from the Tuberculosis Register :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January 1968	16	10	3	6	35
New notifications in 1968.. ..	2	—	—	—	2
Number restored to register ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number removed from Register in 1968	12	7	3	6	28
Number on Register at 31st December, 1968	6	3	—	—	9

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR FOR THE YEAR 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Nidderdale.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to summarise the health services and functions of the department for the year 1968.

One of the most disappointing facts that I have to report is the apparent inability, for one reason or another for the Council to make any firm progress in dealing with village sewers and sewage disposal works which have become grossly overloaded and are obviously in need of new schemes. Whilst Consultants have prepared schemes for the villages of Beckwithshaw, Hampsthwaite, Killinghall and Kettlesing, they are still awaiting Ministry approval and this is causing a considerable amount of embarrassment to the Council. Some of the smaller Builders cannot continue their building programme for new houses because of the Council's inability to accept the increased flow of sewage.

Another source of considerable disappointment and constant frustration to the Council is the lack of positive village planning on the part of the Planning Authority. Whilst the Council have been promised plans which would indicate which villages are likely to take any growth of population, they are not yet available even for the "commuter villages" which lie close to the urbanised areas of Harrogate and York. A good deal of private development could undoubtedly take place if the planning policy could be firmly determined.

The two factors referred to are synonymous in that whilst the Council are anxious to enlarge their sewers and works to cater for the growth of population, they cannot instruct their Consultants to prepare schemes for their villages without giving an approximate indication of the ultimate size of the village.

It is significant that a considerable amount of staff time is devoted to the general administration of our delegated planning function but the number of new houses actually being built over a period of a year is grossly unrelated to the number of planning consents granted.

In the report I have made reference to the serious flooding conditions which occur all too frequently at Hampsthwaite, Knox Mill Lane and also the Lund Lane Area of Killinghall Parish. This is going to be rather a complex problem for the authorities to sort out.

Your Pupil Public Health Inspector carried out a comprehensive Housing Survey (details of which are given in the report) which clearly indicated the extent of unfit housing and also it gives up-to-date information regarding the number of houses still requiring to be modernised with the aid of Improvement Grants. This survey will be useful when the Council implement the provisions of the new Housing Act which it is anticipated will come into force next year. I suggest that the Council have a good record regarding Improvement Grants, but it is obvious that there is still scope to advertise the need to take advantage of Grants to as many owners as possible.

Routine sampling of milk from farms of production and/or retailers continued and there is now close liaison between milk sampling officers of the County Council and my staff in order that there should be no duplication of effort. In view of the number of reactors in various herds throughout the district. I feel particularly anxious that this sampling should continue.

I would like to express my thanks to the members of my staff, my Deputy, Foreman and all workmen without whose loyal and conscientious support the ever-increasing volume of work passing through the department could not be dealt with so smoothly. I also wish to offer my sincere thanks to the Chairman of the Council, Chairman of Committees and indeed all members of the Council for the support and encouragement they continue to give to my officers and staff and once again I record my appreciation of the friendly co-operation and advice given throughout the year by the Medical Officer of Health.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. TEALE.

1. WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Private Supplies

The following parishes are served by private supplies derived from boreholes and spring sources and piped into dwellinghouses:

Nidd

Walkingham Hill

Ripley

There were 3 samples of water taken for bacteriological examination from Ripley at various times throughout the year. One of these proved to be unsatisfactory due to a fault with the automatic chlorinator but this was quickly put right and the quality of the supply returned to normal.

A total of 38 samples were taken from private supplies and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, of which 13 samples proved to be unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory construction of old wells, the lining of boreholes not being properly sealed at ground level and allowing the infiltration of surface water and dirty storage tanks were the principal causes of bad samples. In each case advice was given on how improvement could be made and many isolated premises where a public main is not available are still dependent upon such sources of supply.

(b) Public Supplies

The area is effectively served with piped water and practically 98% of the dwellings are provided with a satisfactory supply piped into them from public and private sources.

There are two Statutory Water Undertakers supplying mains water to the area and there is no risk of plumbo-solvency. The York Waterworks Department supply the eastern extremity of the area in the parishes of Knapton, Upper and Nether Poppleton whilst the Claro Water Board is responsible for the remainder of the area.

Your staff took a total of 18 routine samples for bacteriological examination, from various points on the network of public mains and all but one proved to be satisfactory. An immediate investigation was carried out by the staff of the undertaking concerned.

Householders complaints of sediment and foreign objects being present in water obtained from the public mains were investigated in conjunction with officers of the Board.

2. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) The relaying of an old, collapsed culvert from the low part of Boroughbridge, by means of a new 18" diameter reinforced concrete pipe was carried out. It is hoped that difficulties previously encountered through surface water not having a proper outfall and causing flooding will now be overcome.

It was reported in last year's Annual Report of the need to install standby pumps in ejector stations to deal with flows in excess of normal. Towards the end of the year pumping equipment had been installed at the station in Great Ouseburn, bringing the total number of stations so converted to three.

During the year the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. John Dosser & Associates of York, submitted a proposed scheme for the village of Goldsborough involving a new disposal works and new sewers. This scheme, together with the ones already prepared by the Consultants and accepted by the Council, for Beckwithshaw, Hampsthwaite and Killinghall have been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for consideration.

In view of the ever increasing demand for the release of land for housing purposes and the sewage works at Kirk Hammerton and Rufforth working to full capacity. the Consultants have been asked to carry out a reappraisal of the situation and to come forward with recommendations for the future.

After incessant rainfall in November, flooding occurred in a recently built agricultural workshop at Poppleton due to surcharging of the main sewer. On investigation it was discovered that the two pumps in the principal pumping station had malfunctioned and immediate steps were taken to try to prevent this situation re-occurring. After the pumps had been dismantled and fitted with new impellers it became evident that the pumps themselves were working to full capacity with little or nothing in reserve to be able to cope with increased flows normally to be expected during the winter months. This may be attributed to the growth of the Poppletons over the last decade. The Council have instructed their Consultants to fully investigate the circumstances and come forward with firm recommendations to overcome the problem. It is equally important that in the meantime a storm-water overflow be constructed at some point on the main sewer in order that relief can be obtained when flows are in excess of normal, without adversely affecting private property. River Board consent has already been obtained for these emergency measures and it is hoped that this overflow will be constructed early next year.

The existing works at Kirk Hammerton and Rufforth continue to be a problem due to flows at certain times being in excess of the design figures, causing overloaded conditions. Every effort is made by the operators concerned to produce a final effluent to comply with the River Authority's standards. The Council's Consultants have been asked to re-appraise the situation at both these works and to take into account future development which would cause increased flows.

During the year it was discovered that part of the main effluent drain from Kirk Hammerton Sewage Works had been washed away by severe flooding at its point of connection to the River Nidd. A scheme is in the course of preparation to make a new connection to the river a little further downstream where bank scouring would not be as prevalent.

As already reported last year, the main sewer in Ferrensby village does surcharge in heavy thunderstorms. An investigation has revealed a cross connection between a highway drain and the foul sewer, and this has now been put right. Whilst a certain amount of highway water has been eliminated, there is still a considerable volume connected to the foul sewer. An anti-flood trap has been installed on a private sewer at a low point in the village in an attempt to prevent one owner/occupier being seriously inconvenienced by the sewer surcharging.

A gravel bed and weir were constructed in the ditch into which the effluent from Beckwithshaw sewage works discharges. in order to afford tertiary treatment; particularly during the summer seasonal months when little or no surface water is available for dilution purposes. Whilst this is only a temporary measure until the new works are provided it seems to have worked with reasonable success.

A considerable amount of hardship has been caused, due to flooding which has occurred during the past year. Hampsthwaite and certain localities in the Killinghall area have been particularly affected, and Council representatives from these Parishes have appealed for a thorough investigation to the circumstances which have led to these conditions. It is evident that the problems associated with surface water run-off are on the increase, due to a variety of reasons. More impermeable areas associated with urbanised development are being created and the water piped away to the nearest convenient natural watercourse. More and more land drainage schemes are being carried out in agricultural areas resulting in land water being more efficiently piped away to watercourses in much shorter run-off times. Watercourses from the larger rivers to their smallest tributaries become affected in varying degrees and the

amount of drainage and hardship created must run into millions of pounds. It is hoped that joint meetings which have been held between representatives of various authorities all concerned with this problem will assist in overcoming the varying difficulties which have arisen in these Parishes. At the same time it is emphasised that these problems are complex and it is not just a simple matter of increasing the capacity of a particular pipe or culvert to provide a solution to the problem.

Representations have been made to the Council by the present owners to take over the village sewers and associated drainage in the village of Nidd. No proper works are provided with the system and the sewage received little or no positive treatment.

In view of the existing sewage works being overloaded and the ever-increasing pressure on the Council to release more land for residential development purposes, Developers are suggesting that Packaged Deal Sewage Treatment Plants would serve a useful need. This would involve the installation of the plant and ancillary equipment by the Developer and the effluent from the unit would be of a sufficient standard to discharge into the nearest water course; thereby obviating the need to use the general sewerage system and the Council would be asked to take over these plants on completion of the development. In view of various problems which may be associated with these ideas, the Council have appointed a small Sub-Committee to Investigate the whole question and the findings of this Sub-Committee should be available for the next Annual Report. In the meantime, further village development within areas where treatment plants are over-loaded is being restricted until these problems have been resolved.

Negotiations have taken place with Developers for the installation of small submersible pumps to serve estate development which cannot be drained into the sewer by ordinary gravitational means. A number of these installations have been constructed and are in working operation and will be subsequently taken over by the Council on completion of the development. The simple design of these present-day sewage pumps is very reliable and these installations take the place of individual septic tanks and is a practice to be encouraged.

The small disused sewage works at Flaxby has been sold to the adjoining farmer as the Council have no further use for it and negotiations are in progress for the sale of a similar works in Great Ouseburn.

During the year the Public Health Van, purchased in 1964, and used in connection with the general maintenance of sewers and drains, was replaced by a new vehicle.

(b) Trade Effluents

The Trade Effluent agreement between the Council and an Industrial Laundry in Boroughbridge continued in force and care is taken to ensure that the terms and conditions of the agreement are adhered to.

It was not found necessary to procure any samples for analysis during the year.

The question of farm effluents discharging to the Council's sewerage systems is still causing certain difficulties, more particularly where this waste material tends to choke certain lengths of sewer and increase our maintenance costs. The present position is that the Council have resolved that they should accept farm effluents, under agreement, and for which a charge will be made, but in view of the considerable number of farms involved and the lack of office staff, it has been impossible so far to get the agreements drawn up and signed.

(c) Cesspool Emptier

This vehicle continued to give valuable service and it is noted that the demand from the public increased considerably over the past year: 80 in excess of 1967, being 31.57%. The income derived was £634—an increase of 56.54%.

A Slurry Tanker and Tractor was purchased, primarily to deal with the sludge problem at various sewage disposal works and on occasions when the Cesspool Emptier was off the road due to breakdown or necessary servicing, this new vehicle was found to be very useful as a "relief vehicle".

(d) Rivers, Streams and Watercourses

The Officers of the Yorkshire Ouse & Hull River Authority take regular samples of effluent from the Council's various sewage disposal works and a close degree of co-operation exists between the Officers of that Authority and your technical staff.

During the year analysis revealed that samples taken from Rufforth, Hunsingore, Cattal, Goldsborough, Beckwithshaw and Hammerton were unsatisfactory and this was due to the gross overloading of the respective works.

It is hoped that work in connection with the new Aldborough Ings drain to replace the old culvert at Aldborough will be commenced towards the end of next year.

(e) Sanitary Accommodation and Privy Conversion

A survey of the whole area to determine housing conditions and existence of standard amenities was completed in the Spring of the year and this revealed that 212 houses out of a total survey of 5,617 (being representative of 100%—only Council owned and new houses omitted) lacked the provision of a W.C. Of these 212 houses, 130 have no mains drainage available.

All plans deposited during the year under the Building Regulations showed waterborne sanitation.

3. CLEANSING

(a) Collection

During the year the total complement of refuse collection vehicles was as follows:—

35 cubic yard Pakamatic	..	2
16/18 cubic yard Fore & Aft Tippers		3
25 cubic yard Fore & Aft Tipper	..	1

The oldest 16/18 cu. yd. Fore & Aft Tipper (included in the above figures) continued as a “spare” vehicle and facilitated maintenance being carried out on the other vehicles. Over the year it was used on refuse collection for 430 hours. The older vehicles will have to be renewed in order to comply with the current braking regulations.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government’s Working Party on Refuse Collection there has been liaison between householders, your office staff and the refuse collectors to remove additional items of refuse and unwanted furniture; this has been greatly appreciated by householders.

Negotiations continued with the Army Authorities for a scheme to collect refuse from Penny Pot Camp, Killinghall, and in December the Ministry of Defence gave their approval to the Form of Agreement and Assessment of cost for such a service. A firm order was then given to the Manufacturers for a 25 cu. yd. Fore & Aft Tipping Container with Bulk Loading Equipment and it is anticipated that the Contract will commence in the Spring of next year.

(b) Disposal

It was noted in last year’s Annual Report that Planning permission had been obtained for controlled tipping at two disused gravel

pits off Market Flat Lane, Lingerfield. As anticipated, use was made of the site during the year.

The Bray Loader purchased in 1965 continued to make an excellent job of restoration at the Old Refuse Tip at Green Hamerton despite certain difficulties encountered and because of which the Council made efforts to purchase the tip from the West Riding County Council.

The tip at Rufforth is in full and regular use and eases disposal problems for the vehicle collecting refuse at the eastern end of the area. The tip continued to be maintained by the Sewage Works Attendant from the adjacent works, with the aid of the Massey/Ferguson Tractor which is kept permanently at hand.

(c) **Salvage**

								£	s.	d.
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	653	17	1
1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	790	1	10
1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	897	17	4
1966	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	744	10	3
1967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380	13	6

Attempts to find a reliable Dealer who would purchase and remove rags and scrap metal from the Council's two Depots proved abortive with the result that no income was derived from these two items of salvage. However, the situation with the Paper Mills eased considerably and a total of 21 tons 1 cwt. 3 qtrs. of mixed waste paper was disposed of and an income of £142 1s. 6d. derived therefrom.

4. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES, BOROUGHBRIDGE

Consequent upon the minimised use of these Public Conveniences by night travellers and the continued vandalism, the Council decided to secure the premises at night in 1967, however, towards the end of 1968 a request was made by local residents that the Conveniences should be left open overnight as hitherto; their closure causing considerable nuisance to persons living nearby. The assistance of the local Police was sought with a view to the Conveniences being closed at midnight, but such assistance being extraneous to normal police duties it was resolved that the Conveniences be left open all night.

It was noted that the "fall-off" in use due to the new Boroughbridge By-Pass had returned more to normal and an income of £74 was derived during the year.

5. HOUSING

(a) Existing Houses

The number of dwellinghouses within the area is now 5,876, of which there are no back-to-back or single-back types.

During the Spring of the year a comprehensive housing survey was completed. The survey included all houses in the district except Council houses and new houses where conditions were known to be satisfactory. The intention of the survey was to reveal both the condition of housing stock and the presence or lack of modern amenities; the availability of Grants from the Council was explained to owners and circular letters to this effect were composed to be forwarded to owners of sub-standard properties.

The statistical summary drawn up from the survey details is included as follows:—

Total number of houses surveyed	..	..	5,617
Houses lacking Bath and W.C.	..	..	200 or 3.56%
Houses lacking W.C. only	..	..	12 or 2.2%
Houses lacking bathroom only	..	..	140 or 2.5%
Houses lacking hot water system	..	..	307

(N.B.—Heater over sink disregarded)

Of these houses lacking amenities 130 have no mains drainage available

Houses in a bad state of repair, i.e. unfit houses assumed not capable of repair at reasonable expense	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Houses already subject to orders and included in above..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Houses requiring improvement:							
Owner/occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
Tenanted	..	..	..	..	..	..	215
Vacant	..	..	..	..	..	..	43

These statistics were presented to the Minister's Inspectorate and included in a National Housing Survey.

(b) Improvement Grants

Statistics in respect of grants for the year are as follows :—

Discretionary Grants.

Number of Grants approved (includes conversions)	29
Number of Grants refused	Nil

Number of Grants completed	..	..	..	17
Total Value of Grants approved	..	..	..	£8,939

Standard Grants.

Number of Grants approved	..	..	..	22
Number of Grants refused	..	..	..	Nil
Number of Grants completed	..	..	..	19
Total value of Grants completed		..	..	£2,301

Since September, 1965, 820 Grants have been approved to a total value of £153,346.

The total number of Grants actually paid are as follows :—

Discretionary	492	Total Value	£105,057
Standard	206	Total Value	£22,221

The number of applications for Grant has fallen slightly over the previous year but some of the applications for Discretionary Grant have covered extremely comprehensive schemes; as may be seen by the increase in the value approved and this has resulted in houses sadly needing the provision of modern amenities being made into first class units of accommodation. Items of repair, and improvement are separately costed in the department to ascertain a reasonable grant figure and in most cases potential applicants are previously advised on the best course of action. The technical and clerical work involved is considerable but has proved to be well worthwhile both from the applicant's and Council's point of view.

(c) New Houses

The number of new houses completed was:—

Private Enterprise	..	..	124
The Local Authority	..	..	10
			<hr/> 134 <hr/>

Comparative figures for the previous years are :—

1967	Private Enterprise	119	Local Authority	14	(133)
1966	„	90	„	18	(108)
1965	„	142	„	19	(161)
1964	„	266	„	34	(300)

6. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) Planning

Plans deposited under the Building Regulations for approval	323
Applications for Planning Permission (includes withdrawals)	320
Applications under the Control of Advertisements Regulations	5

There were 78 applications dealt with as partly exempted buildings under the Building Regulations which applied to buildings of a minor nature such as greenhouses, porches, sheds, etc.

There were four appeals made to the Minister against planning refusals: three were dismissed and one upheld.

We are still trying to determine where growth population will be in relation to York and there is considerable speculation as to whether it will be in Poppleton, Rufforth or outside this rural district. The delay in settling this policy is having a very serious effect on planning our sewerage schemes.

Considerable time is spent on planning administration but the actual number of new houses built in this district over the past 12 months bears no relation to the effort involved and the lack of new building is due to the difficulty in obtaining mortgages and the relatively high cost of building.

Local Authority houses were erected as follows:

5 houses	Beckwithshaw
4 flats	„
1 bungalow	„

I would like to record my thanks to the Area Planning Officer and his Staff for the close co-operation which exists at officer level.

(b) Caravans

The number of caravan site licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act remains the same, there being 5 sites, all of which are used for holiday and recreational purposes with the exception of one site where the licence allows for 8 permanent caravans.

Two new licences were granted during the year to station single caravans.

Regular inspections of the caravan sites were carried out and at all times they were found to be tidy and well maintained.

7. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

(a) Food Premises.

The number of food premises within the district may be summarised as follows :—

Premises	No.	Premises which comply with Section 16	No. of Premises to which Section 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted with the requirements Section 19
Bakehouses ..	2	2	2	2
Butchers' Shops ..	12	12	12	12
Catering premises ..	44	44	44	44
Licensed premises ..	61	61	61	61
Fried Fish Shops ..	6	6	6	6
Wet Fish Shops ..	3	3	3	3
School Canteens ..	3	3	3	3
Grocers' Shops ..	49	49	49	49
Ice Cream Premises	70	70	70	70
Sweets only	10	—	—	—
Clubs	4	4	4	4
Fried Fish Restaurants	2	2	2	2

NOTE.—Some food premises may come under more than one of the above mentioned categories.

Regular inspections are carried out at all food premises with more frequent visits being paid to catering premises. The standard maintained is high and there has been a further improvement in catering equipment used in the premises. During the year no complaints have been received by the local authority from visitors eating at premises in the area and this reflects well on the vigilance of your Public Health Inspectors.

During the current year verbal requests have been made to all caterers that visitors' dogs be not allowed in dining rooms and although in some cases it has involved loss of revenue there has been a 100% response to this request. As a nation of animal lovers it will be some time before the general public accept the fact that in the interest of hygiene, animals and food premises do not go together.

The rush of mobile shops which has appeared in the district over the last few years appears to be easing, no doubt partly due to the recent increase in vehicle taxation.

During the year 3 complaints were received regarding the presence of foreign bodies in foodstuffs. Warning letters were sent in all cases.

(b) Licensed Premises

There has been a further improvement in toilet accommodation at licensed premises.

(c) Butcher's Shops & Slaughterhouses

There are 12 Butcher's Shops throughout the district, 5 of which have slaughterhouses attached to them.

There are 7 privately owned slaughterhouses in the district, all of which comply with current Ministry requirements. A veterinary officer appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food inspects the premises at regular intervals accompanied by one of your inspectors and advises on problems associated with the slaughtering of animals.

Your three meat inspectors have maintained a 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered during the year.

A reciprocal arrangement exists with the Knaresborough Urban District Council to carry out meat inspection in this district during holidays and times of illness.

All condemned meat is transferred to a central store at Hamsthwaite and removed weekly by an animal by-products firm for processing. The income derived from this source was £11 11s. 0d.

The charge made for meat inspection service resulted in a revenue of £488 5s. 9d.

Your inspectors have tried to comply with the Ministry request for more regular inspections at Poultry Dressing Stations but pressure of work in the department only allows a limited system of poultry inspection to be carried out. This takes the form of spot checks and a more detailed inspection of birds held back by poultry dressers as suspect.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle (Excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed	1179	33	240	6175	4304	11931
Number inspected	1179	33	240	6175	4304	11931
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	4	—	3	17	12	36
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	162	17	5	42	58	284
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	14.08%	51.51%	3.34%	0.95%	1.62%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	19	19
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.44%	—
Cystercercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

(d) Milk Supply

There are now 13 farms within the district licensed to sell untreated milk, 11 of these farms are regular producers of untreated milk. During the year 3 farms have discontinued the production and sale of untreated milk. The 11 farms which are regularly producing untreated milk have been sampled for Brucellosis at approximately one month intervals throughout the year. The sampling scheme ensures that the sample taken is representative of all cows in the milk-producing herd, and is classed as a "group sample". Should Brucellosis be indicated on the group sample immediate individual samples are taken to eliminate the offending cows. Where individual samples have proved positive on culture, the milk from the offending cows has been subjected to Heat Treatment Orders unless the animals have been immediately withdrawn from the herd.

Details of samples taken:

Group samples—158 (23 positive on ring test)

Individual samples—73 (21 positive on ring test)

Positive ring tests—44

Positive culture tests—13. Eleven positive cultures were from individual samples, from which 4 Heat Treatment Orders were served. In the other 7 cases the cows were immediately removed from the herd.

Samples taken by West Riding County Council sampling officer:

16 group samples were taken from Dealers:

9 untreated milk—Ring positive 3

Culture test positive 1

7 Pasteurised milk—all passed phosphatase test

8. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Inspections carried out:

Land and works under the jurisdiction of the Local

Authority	93
Private Dwellings	293
Business Premises	125
Farms	263

Initial visits were made as follows:

Local Authority properties and land	22
Dwellings	121
Business Premises	22
Farms	58

The Council derived an income of £368 2s. 6d. from rodent control work during the year.

The cost of Rodent Contracts is maintained at an absolute minimum in order to offer an advantageous service to the farmers in the district. Domestic premises are given a free service upon request and it is interesting to note that the mouse, which is practically immune to the Formulation used on the rat succumbs very quickly to the new narcotic rodenticide specially prepared for mice and as will be seen by the total number of visits to domestic premises where an infestation is usually of mice, householders have readily availed themselves of this service.

9. NUISANCES

At the end of the previous year there were two informal notices outstanding and a further six informal notices were served during the current year, of which seven were abated.

There was no necessity to serve any statutory notices under the Public Health Acts during the year.

10. PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS

66 installations were licensed for the storage of Petroleum Spirit, most of which were in connection with underground installations. One of these was a new licence. The total licensed storage is now 139,440. The income for registration was £62.

I am indebted to the officers of the Fire Service Department for the close degree of co-operation which exists with my staff. Plans of new petroleum installations are submitted to the Fire Officer for his observations, the issue of new licences is closely supervised and all tanks are tested prior to being brought into use.

11. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1957

No problems arose in connection with atmospheric pollution during the year.

12. REQUISITION FOR OFFICIAL SEARCH

There were 532 official searches dealt with by this Department during the year which arise principally from the requisition for information by Solicitors, for properties which in the most part are changing hands and considerable time is spent on locating these properties and supplying the information required.

13. FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

All applications submitted to the local authority for Building Regulations consent in connection with new Factories are automatically referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories and the Divisional Fire Officer for their observations and the consents are subject to compliance with their recommendations.

PART I OF THE ACT.

Inspections for purposes of provision as to health

(including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	9	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	39	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Au- thority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	4	—	—
Total ..	63	52	5	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	5	5	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work (1)	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (C) (2)	No. of cases in default of sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel Making etc. cleaning and washing	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	1	—	—	—	—	—

14. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Council are only responsible for the inspection and registration of certain premises; H.M. Inspector of Factories is responsible for those premises which come within the scope of the existing Factories Act and H.M. Inspector of Mines and Quarries is responsible for all quarry workings.

During the year all premises registered with the local authority received routine visits.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	1	17	11
Retail Shops	2	34	34
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	—	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	14	14
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—

15. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths within the rural area but a privately owned pool attached to a hotel is open to the public in the the summer months. There are, however, several pools attached to schools as well as a few attached to private houses. All pools within the area are fed from the mains supply and fitted with satisfactory chlorination apparatus.

16. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

All premises registered with the local authority have been inspected during the year and were found to comply with all requirements of the Act. Queries regarding the handling and care of animals are referred to the R.S.P.C.A. for professional advice.

A total number of 5 premises were registered.

Parishes	Acreage	Council Houses	Farms and Agricultural Holdings	Business Premises with living accommodation	Private Houses	Total Dwellings	Population at end of 1968	Dwellings on piped water
* Allerton Mauleverer-with Hopperton ..	2,282	—	9	2	17	28	80	24
* Arkendale ..	1,604	8	20	2	24	54	156	54
* Boroughbridge ..	3,751	173	59	50	419	701	2,134	701
* Brearton ..	1,565	—	16	1	24	41	120	36
* Burton Leonard ..	1,797	20	21	7	133	181	524	181
* Cattal ..	1,126	—	10	—	30	40	116	37
* Coneythorpe-with-Clareton ..	808	—	9	1	3	13	38	11
* Copgrove ..	861	—	4	—	18	22	64	19
* Dunsforths ..	1,407	—	24	1	8	33	96	32
* Farnham ..	1,043	—	10	1	31	42	122	42
* Felliscliffe ..	2,628	—	40	4	46	90	261	77
* Ferrensby ..	424	12	11	2	29	54	157	54
* Flaxby ..	718	4	4	—	21	29	83	27
* Follifoot ..	1,457	28	13	2	115	158	455	154
* Goldsborough ..	1,787	10	11	2	47	81	233	81
* Great Ouseburn ..	2,133	38	20	10	82	140	406	138
* Great Ribston with Walshford ..	1,935	—	6	1	30	37	107	35
* Green Hammerton ..	1,206	51	12	3	112	178	566	178
* Hampsthwaite ..	1,138	45	27	8	217	297	860	297
* Haverah Park ..	2,246	—	6	—	5	11	32	11
* Hessay ..	1,256	6	16	—	21	43	125	41
* Hunsingore ..	1,159	4	7	2	30	43	125	40
* Killinghall ..	2,945	64	34	10	612	721	3,091	721
* Kirby Hall ..	427	—	2	—	8	10	29	8
* Kirk Hammerton ..	1,089	31	19	9	101	158	461	155
† Knapton ..	869	—	8	1	81	90	245	90
Carried forward ..	39,661	494	418	119	2,264	3,295	10,686	3,244

General Statistics 1968 (continued).

Parishes	Acreage	Council Houses	Farms and Agricultural Holdings	Business Premises with living accommodation	Private Houses	Total Dwellings	Population at end of 1968	Dwellings on piped water
B/forward	39,661	494	418	119	2,264	3,295	10,686	3,244
*Knaresborough Outer	1,406	—	6	—	16	22	64	22
*Little Ouseburn ..	706	14	11	3	34	62	178	61
*Marton-cum-Grafton	2,474	24	52	4	42	122	354	122
*Moor Monkton ..	3,069	4	26	4	37	71	204	67
†Nidd ..	1,204	2	6	2	27	37	109	37
*Nun Monkton ..	1,776	10	14	2	56	82	233	78
*Pannal (Beckwithshaw)	2,193	10	35	4	45	94	273	88
*Plompton ..	1,911	—	11	—	21	32	93	30
†Poppleton Nether	1,285	51	13	3	425	492	1,423	481
†Poppleton Upper ..	1,401	54	13	8	631	706	2,049	695
†Ripley ..	1,643	—	10	4	50	64	186	64
*Roelcliffe ..	1,862	8	17	2	44	71	207	69
*Rufforth ..	2,466	21	23	3	71	118	339	118
*Scotton ..	1,129	19	27	2	103	151	432	149
*Scriven ..	832	4	10	1	55	70	199	70
*Stainley-with-Cayton	2,131	8	18	1	21	48	133	45
*Staveley ..	1,425	38	19	3	59	119	345	117
*Thornville	264	—	1	—	5	6	17	4
*Thorpe Underwoods	2,246	4	13	—	8	25	72	24
†Walkingham Hill-with Occaney ..	427	—	2	—	7	9	26	—
*Westwick ..	422	—	2	—	—	2	6	1
*Whixley ..	2,375	63	44	6	77	190	802	177
*Widdington ..	701	—	3	—	—	3	9	2
Totals ..	75,009	828	794	171	4,098	5,891	18,439	5,755

N.B.—*Claro Water Board

†York Waterworks

‡Private piped supply

(Registrar General's Estimate of Population Mid-1968—17,640).

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